

The Children's Tribune

First to Last—For Children: Fun,
Facts and Fancies

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1919

Production and Consumption

All over the world the war has brought about a great many changes, the foremost one being the cost of living.

The condition of food and clothing prices has become alarming. High cost of foodstuffs has led to wage increases which were very often refused, leading to strikes in which the country is at present enveloped.

Bolshevism, socialism and all sorts of mob rule policies have taken a strong grip on the country and if not promptly subdued will lead to a crisis. All brought about by what? The high cost of living seems to be the answer.

Various investigations have been made by Congress, but nothing has seemed to have been gained by their efforts, although the government has brought about the sale of army foodstuffs, which has helped thousands of people.

Getting down to facts, the only way to decrease the cost of living is to increase production and decrease the cost of distribution. If everybody would settle down to his work, whether mental or manual, and turn out more work, also decrease consumption by doing without unnecessary luxuries and putting our savings into the bank, then we may expect to see pre-war prices prevail.

Weehawken, N. J.

Fred Jefferys.



Profiteering and Its Effects

The landlords have made considerable discontent and uprising among the people of New York City.

Conditions that exist in New York City at the present time should not be tolerated by the local authorities.

This profiteering has been caused by people who come from other cities and country towns and who took advantage of the high salaries given by our government for war work.

For example, a few men from Bath, Me., made \$105 a week on shipbuilding in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and other places in New York who made only \$25 a week in their home town.

When they got through with their war work they liked dear old New York so well that they brought their families on from Maine and took apartments near their work.

Then the landlords took advantage for the want of

apartments during the war and raised their rents in keeping with the high salaries given by our government for war workers.

I think it would be very wise if the working class of people would buy or lease plots in nearby suburban towns and put up their own nice little portable houses that can be bought according to size in prices ranging from \$400 to \$1,000, with their own little vegetable gardens.

These little children are out of danger from being run over and killed by automobiles and trucks.

New York City.

Marion Grady.



Special Training

We hear a great deal these days about the specialist, the man who has had technical training and knows one phase of business from A to Z. The boy or girl who wants to succeed, who wants to command a good salary, must have training in one particular line if he wants his services to be in demand among the business men.

The boy preparing for his future should not study to be "a business man," but to be a merchant, an advertising manager, an efficiency expert, a department store manager, a salesman, a credit man, a buyer or an office manager; he should not study to be "an engineer," but to be a civil engineer, a sanitation engineer, an electrical engineer, a bridge engineer, a plumbing engineer, a road engineer or a construction engineer.

A girl who wants to be a high school teacher should not try to educate herself so that she would be fit to teach any one of several subjects, but she should concentrate on one or two subjects and make herself one of the best teachers in her state on those—a recognized authority. Business is becoming more and more "departmentalized," and consequently men and women with technical training are needed more and more.

The difference between "hit-or-miss" education and technical is the difference between the dollar-a-month jack-of-all-trades and the thousand-dollar-a-month executive. Which will you be?

Ralph P. Anderson (14 years).

Sacramento, Calif.



Editor's Note: All readers of The Children's Tribune fifteen years old or younger are asked to send editorials (i. e., opinions about what is going on in the world), from 250 to 300 words long, to the Editor of this page. The ones printed will be paid for at one cent a word.

ANNE LEWIS PIERCE,

Editor The Children's Tribune.